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THE VERMONT HORROR.

Official Investigation into the Circumstances Connected with the Railway Disaster.

Stories of the Engineer and Baggage-master Before the Vermont Commissioners—The Details Reviewed.

THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 8.—An official investigation into the circumstances connected with the railroad disaster of Saturday began here to-day under the direction of the board of railroad commissioners of Vermont.

The first witness called was H. H. Pierce. He was engineer of the unfortunate train. After describing the train, he said: "We should have left by the time table at 12:40 a. m., but were an hour and a half late, leaving at 2:10 a. m. We ran at the regular schedule rate, making up no time before the bridge was reached. I then slowed up as usual and a little more so as the air-brakes seemed to take hold better. I applied the air brakes about three times the length of the train back from the bridge, which was the usual place. I never went over the bridge without slowing up. I should judge the speed of the train to have been about eight miles per hour. I noticed nothing unusual, no jar or jerking of any kind before reaching the bridge, or in fact any time, until my engine came to a standstill. I was sitting on my seat looking ahead when the first unusual thing occurred, which was the sound of the alarm bell from the cars. We were then about the middle of the bridge. It struck but once. My hand was within a foot of the lever which applies the air brakes. The air brakes were let off before reaching the bridge. I applied my brakes instantly, but did not reverse my engine at all. After applying the brakes I looked out of my window, then being about two-thirds of the way across the bridge, and I saw the rear Pullman of the train falling from the rear end of the bridge. In falling it drew the three next cars with it, when the couplings evidently broke between the smoker and the first passenger car.

Baggage Master Cole, employed on the train which went down, said that the first indication of trouble was a sound judge, at the end of the bridge, where there was a sharp shock. My theory is that the first passenger car was off the track before reaching the bridge, but because of the frozen ground it ran smoothly until the bridge was reached.

George Parker, the brakeman who jumped from the train just before it reached the bridge, testified that the train was going at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour. He remembered seeing fire fly from the wheels, rails and ties as the cars went down. He could not say whether all the trucks of the cars were off the track or not when he jumped. He was sure the rear once were, for he was on the end of them. He did not know of the engineer applying the air brakes. He did not signal the engineer, and did not know of the conductor doing so. The witness' duty would have been to pull the bell-cord or apply the air brakes. The reason he did not was that he was so excited. The car was shaking badly, and was going up and down. He should think there were twenty or thirty passengers in the forward car.

WACO.

A Burglar—Struck His Mother—A Good Sized Robbery.

Special to the Gazette.

WACO, TEX., Feb. 8.—A burglar went through Mr. W. T. Young's residence last night and stole a suit of clothes and an overcoat. A lot of silverware was also taken to the rear of the house and left in the woodshed. Mrs. Young's monogram was on each piece of silver, which, it is thought, caused the burglar to leave it. Mr. Young is the senior member of the firm of Young & Baker. His wife is visiting relatives in Kentucky, and he was at his place of business when the robbery was committed.

Mrs. L. J. Turner, who resides on North Sixth street, filed a complaint against her son, J. C. Turner, in Justice Sleeper's court yesterday morning, charging him with an aggravated assault and battery. A warrant was issued for Turner's arrest, and this morning Constable Lee Jenkins found him and locked him up. Mrs. Turner stated to the justice that her son with his family reside with her, and that she rents the house. On Sunday morning last, while she was engaged in her household duties, she was greatly annoyed by a little child of her son's, and that she repeatedly told the child to get out of her way. Finally she took hold of the little one and led her off to one side of the room. This started the child to crying, and Turner became enraged and attacked his mother with his fist, and she alleges he struck her several times. Mrs. Turner also stated that her son attacked and would have struck her with a billet of wood had not some one interfered and stopped him. It is some thing unusual for such a charge to be made against a mother to be made in the courts of Waco, and Turner is condemned by everyone for such action. Turner is a laborer and has been at work on the federal building, being employed as a helper.

Messrs. George Dowdy, Robert Haygood, Wesley Dameron and Tom Malone occupy a room in the Weinbach building on Austin avenue. They are four honest, hard working young men, and attend strictly to their own business. They go and come out of the room day and night and do not keep the door locked. Early this morning Messrs. Dameron and Malone left the room and went to their places of business, leaving Messrs. Dowdy and Haygood asleep. Shortly after the two first named gentlemen left the room, and when it was light enough to see, Mr. Dowdy was awakened by a man who was in the room. The first thing Mr. Dowdy thought of was \$341 he had left in a

pocketbook in his pants' pocket, which was lying on a chair by the side of the bed. He grasped his pistol and asked the fellow what he wanted. The thief asked: "Is this Bill Jones' room?" Mr. Dowdy told him that it was not "Bill Jones' room," and the fellow disappeared. Mr. Dowdy then turned over for another nap, and when he awoke his pocketbook and the \$341 were gone. The money consisted of three \$100 bills, four \$10 bills and \$1 in silver. When Mr. Dowdy was awakened the man was standing at the foot of his bed and he had a chance to glance over at him, but would hardly recognize him again. The fellow spoke as though he had gotten into the wrong room, and with so much complacency that he was not suspected at the time of being a robber. Had Mr. Dowdy thought the fellow came in to rob, he could have easily shot him down, and it is a great pity that he did not cripple the thief—perhaps he would have saved some one else from being robbed. It was a bold piece of work, and the indications are that this has skipped the town—probably walked out, like the celebrated burglars, Cameron and Emerson, did the time they robbed Mr. Sol Lyons' safe.

McKinney Notes.

McKINNEY, TEX., Feb. 8.—The murder case of T. V. Johnson was continued by the state this morning. Johnson came from McLennan to Collin, and is charged with killing his uncle, Joe P. Akridge. H. T. Davis, who writes "Hav." before his name, is on trial in the District court for theft of over \$20. Davis is a prepossessing man.

ON WALL STREET.

The Engagement of \$300,000 Gold for Shipment Creates Much Surprise, But Causes No Fluctuations.

Government Bonds Dull and Steady—Pacific Mail the Chief Feature in Trading—Railroad Bonds Dull.

COMMERCIAL RESUME.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—(Railway bonds to-day sold as follows: Texas and Pacific coupon certificates at 99½; Rio at 99½; St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas 1's at 99½; 2's at 99½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 3's at 98½; 4's at 98½; Kansas and Texas 1's at 110; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe 2's at 103½. Sterling dull. Money 3½ per cent. Oil closed at 61½. Cotton three points higher. Wheat very dull. Coffee unchanged.

GOVERNMENTS, STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Government bonds dull and steady.

The stock market was somewhat less active, especially in the forenoon, when speculation, although preserving a firm tone, halted somewhat, the principal inducement being realized from St. Paul. Later in the day, however, a fresh movement in Pacific Mail imparted more vim. The foreign element was not conspicuous and its operations were about equally divided between both sides of the account. The engagement of \$300,000 in gold for shipment was considerable of a surprise to the street, as exchange rates are still a fraction below the gold-exporting point. The premium upon the other side may have been an inducement. Its effect upon prices was hardly perceptible.

The opening was strong, first prices being generally 1½ to 2½ above last evening's closing figures. The market was quiet and the movement of prices very slight, except for Pacific Mail which was remarkably strong. Trading lacked character, and soon became positively dull, though some activity was shown in spots. Prices began to advance toward noon, but yielded again after that time. Later under the lead of Pacific Mail and Reading a general advance was made. Upon a somewhat increased business the market sagged in the last hour, and the close was quiet and rather heavy, with fractions under the best prices. Almost the entire active list is higher this evening. Pacific Mail shows an advance of 21 and Reading 14.

Railroad bonds are quiet. There was considerable irregularity in the movement of prices, though the market was firm for most of the day.

ON THE PARIS BOURSE. PARIS, Feb. 8, 4:30 p. m.—The bourse closed flat, owing to the unfavorable rumors from Germany.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE. LONDON, Feb. 8, 3 p. m.—The markets are very flat, on lower quotations from Berlin and the rumors that Alsace-Lorraine will be declared in a state of siege.

Farwell and Blackburn.

Chicago News.

Among others to greet Senator Farwell this morning was Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky, who, with his customary gushing style, rushed up with both hands outstretched and exclaimed:

"Charley, old fellow, I'm delighted to see you here; I congratulate you upon your election, but I congratulate the Senate more upon so valuable an accession. You always were one of the best fellows in the world, and I suppose you haven't changed, have you?"

Now, Blackburn was the chairman of the committee of elections which turned Farwell out of the House of Representatives in the Forty-fifth Congress and gave his seat to John V. Le Moine. The two had not met since that event till to-day, and when Farwell heard the cordial greeting of the Senator from Kentucky he could not resist giving him a tap on the memory, so to speak. When Blackburn remarked, "You haven't changed, have you?" Farwell replied:

"No; you're the fellow that has changed. The last time we met you drove me out of the House of Representatives; but you can't drive me out of this place."

Blackburn told the retort good naturedly, and told several of his friends that Farwell gave him the hardest rap he had felt for many a year. "But," he added, "I like him for it."

Weatherford Notes.

Special to the Gazette.

WEATHERFORD, TEX., Feb. 8.—Fine rains have fallen here in the last week, being of great benefit, if not almost the saving of the wheat crop. The farmers in this section have been plowing their lands preparatory for this year's crop, and a great many have been sowing their oats. An abundant yield is looked forward to for this season.

Securing the Santa Fe Railroad for Weatherford has caused quite a number of transfers in city real estate, and property is advancing in price rapidly.

DALLAS.

A Detective Bribes a Mail Carrier to Open a Letter to Ascertain McDuffie's Whereabouts.

The Examining Trial of George R. Puckett, the Young Mail Robber, Results in His Commitment.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 8.—The examining trial of George R. Puckett, charged with mail robbery, was heard this morning before Commissioner Burford, and resulted in the commitment of the prisoner under bond of \$250. Puckett is a youth of but twelve years. He had been a carrier between Marion, Ky., and some small point near there. While in this service he tampered with the mails, was indicted, and released on a \$100 bond. Pending his trial he ran away and endeavored to reach his father, in Denton county, near Ft. Worth, who had separated from his wife many years ago. While en route on the Texas and Pacific, the lad made his way to the mail-car and, at the request of the route agent, assisted in assorting the mail. After his departure the agent discovered that two registered packages containing \$150 were missing. The boy was arrested and brought to Dallas with the above results. It was a sad case, and the youth of the prisoner, with his prompt acknowledgment of the crime, made the court easy on him. He will doubtless give the required bond.

JACK McCallum was convicted of theft of a watch, and sentenced to thirty days and fined \$10.

S. L. Pendleton was convicted of lunacy, and will be carried to the asylum at once.

JEFF Simpson, colored, was convicted of the murder of Laura Hobbs and sentenced to two years. Steve Evans was convicted of theft and sentenced to two years. F. H. Williams was convicted of theft from the person and sentenced to five years.

The Federal court is hearing the case of the Stillwell Manufacturing Company of Ohio vs. W. C. Howard and others on notes for machinery, which defendants claim was defective and fell short of guarantee.

The hostler of Dr. Thompson this afternoon ran off with his employer's horse and buggy.

Sheriff Ryburn of Ellis county took Eugene Born to Waxahatchie this evening. Born was convicted of cattle stealing in the last District court of Ellis county, and has been confined here for safe keeping.

This afternoon at six o'clock, a couple of colored kids, while engaged in a game of "craps" for profit, got into an altercation. One drew a pistol and shot the other. The ball passed through the flap of the ear and lodged in the neck. The wound is slight, but it first caused much commotion, and the would-be sport yelled for dear life.

Late this afternoon, W. C. Corden, a mail carrier in the city, was arrested for opening a letter addressed to Mrs. A. Bradley. The letter was from T. H. McDuffie, the bucket shop swindler who defrauded S. S. Floyd & Co. of about \$2500 and was postmarked Toronto, Canada. Mrs. Bradley is McDuffie's mother-in-law, and the letter was sent to her for his wife, Jack Duncan, the detective, bribed the mail-carrier for \$100 to open the letter, in order to ascertain McDuffie's whereabouts. The prisoner had an examining trial before Commissioner Burford, and was committed under bond of \$300. It is a clear case of abductions on the part of the detective, and of weakness on the part of the carrier.

Several charges of crookedness are now being rumored against the Gainesville robbers. They are suspected as being the parties who robbed the safe of Noland & Smith in Dallas recently. THE GAZETTE reporter this afternoon had an interview with a gentleman recently come to Dallas who is positive that A. J. Wilson, alias Taylor, is the man who defrauded the Southern Express Company of about \$1500 in Georgia about fifteen years ago. The gentleman alluded to was in the employ of the Southern Express Company at the time, as local agent, and part of the money was drawn from his office.

Major Buford, a negro driver, shot and dangerously wounded his wife in the back at 10 o'clock p. m. The negroes are incensed, and the would-be murderer will swing if caught.

STILL A SLAVE.

A South Carolina Negro Who Has Just Learned of His Freedom.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—Information of a reliable character has just been received of the discovery of a negro man in one of the narrow valleys near Hogback mountain, not far from Greenville, who has just learned of his emancipation. He is a great broad negro of heavy physique. His history is that since the war he has been working for Mr. Holly and that he was not allowed to come back to his kin-folks and that he was flogged by his master, who gave him no money and few clothes. The man's name is Calvin Garmany. He was recently heard of by his brother, who lives near Greenville, and who rescued him from servitude last week.

Marvelous and miraculous cures are daily effected by St. Jacobs Oil, the pain-banisher.

Constipation originates numerous fatal diseases. Morris' Cascara will remove all traces of this disorder.

CLEBURNE.

A Dog With Six Legs—At the Point of Death.

Special to the Gazette.

CLEBURNE, TEX., Feb. 8.—Mr. Robert Pool, for whom his friends endeavored to secure the Cleburne postmastership some time ago, is very sick, rheumatism of the heart being the malady. His friends think he is not long for this world.

A freak of nature was seen upon the streets of Cleburne to-day, following an immigrant wagon. It was a dog with an extra two legs growing forward from his shoulders. The limbs were short and dwarfed, but gave the animal an uncanny appearance.

Farmers in the county are jubilant over prospective wheat crops. Since the recent rains wheat that was considered dead has sprouted and is beginning to branch out in a healthy condition. Mr. Fred Hudzeltz, a substantial farmer of

the county, informed your reporter that he has 320 acres in wheat, and expects a better crop than last year. Farmers generally believe this will prove an excellent crop year in every respect.

Mr. W. D. Young, formerly editor and proprietor of the Tribune, has sold his interest in said paper to City Secretary W. H. Graves. Mr. Young has accepted a position on the staff of the Daily Evening Reporter.

Mr. Frank Matheny, formerly joint proprietor of the Evening Reporter, has sold his interest to Messrs. Albright & Sanders.

Mr. N. F. Higgins has accepted a position as editor of the Tri-Weekly News. Mr. Higgins has been connected for some time past with the Cleburne Chronicle.

THE FATTEST MAN IN CONGRESS.

George T. Barnes of Georgia Leader of the Heavy Weight Party.

George T. Barnes of the House of Representatives at Washington tips the scales at over 300 pounds. He is, of course, good natured, and like Jack Falstaff, finds much to amuse himself and his friends in his personal unwieldiness. Mr. Barnes says he would not take \$1000 for his flesh. He weighs himself frequently and regularly, and when he finds that he has gained in weight he hails the fact as a good omen. There are other fat men in the House, but Barnes leads the heavy weights, and nobody questions or envies his ponderous supremacy. His popularity at home, the Tenth district of Georgia, is commensurate with his matchless proportions. The constituency are proud of having so much congressman, and voters are nearly solid for him. It is prophesied that he can be a congressman just as long as he may please.

The biggest man in Congress resides at Augusta, Ga., where he has a good reputation as a lawyer, and was much respected and loved by his fellow-citizens long before he was heard of as a congressman.

He was born in Richmond county, Ga., on August 11, 1832. His education is superior, beginning at the academy of his native county. It was continued at Franklin College, University of Georgia, where he graduated at twenty years of age. He chose the legal profession, read with diligence, and was admitted to the bar of his state. Beginning practice forthwith, he soon achieved success.

His public services began in 1863, with his election to the House of Representatives of Georgia. After five years of service he returned to private life and unbroken attention to the practice of his profession. From 1876 to 1881 he was a member of the National Democratic Committee from Georgia. He was elected to the present Congress as a Democrat, by an overwhelming majority.

Morris' Cascara is a positive cure for dyspepsia. Pleasant to take, mild in action and unailing in cure.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Marshall Visited by a Fifteen Thousand Dollar Conflagration.

Special to the Gazette.

MARSHALL, TEX., Feb. 8.—At 9 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was sounded, and after a little delay the fire engine and hook and ladder company were at work on the fire, which was rapidly consuming the building and stock of C. H. Recknagel, on the corner of Austin and Washington streets. The fire spread rapidly north to the old Presbyterian church, which was used as a gun shop and a shooting gallery, and east to a two-story brick building, owned by Mr. L. Butler, when it was arrested just above the post-office and opera house. Five dwellings were burned, which with the stock consumed, amounted to about \$15,000. The insurance on all the buildings and stock and household furniture amounted to \$6500 in the following companies: C. H. Recknagel; Insurance in Sun of California, \$1000; East Texas, of Tyler, \$1000; I. Wolf, New Orleans Assurance Association, \$500; Southern of New Orleans, \$1300.

Mr. L. Butler's brick building, Hartford Insurance Company, \$1200. The fire originated, it is supposed, inside of the Recknagel store, or the shoe shop of A. Fredman, a German, as it was seen bursting through the roof just over the partition between the two buildings. But for the faithful work of the fire department the whole square, including the King house, opera-house, and the Muntz store and private residence, would have been consumed.

A Steamer on Fire.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—The steamship Cherokee of the Clyde line, bound for New York, caught fire after leaving the wharf this morning at 9:10 o'clock. The fire broke out in the aft-hold in some cotton. The steamer signaled to a tug and was redocked. The fire department responded promptly to the summons, and at 10:30 the fire was under control. There was no panic on board, although there were about forty passengers, including a number of ladies.

A Residence on Fire.

Special to the Gazette.

CLEBURNE, TEX., Feb. 8.—F. M. Morgan, living two miles southeast from town, on the Grandview road, had his house to catch fire inside, while the family was absent, and burned all the clothing belonging to the family, and one end of the house down, before it could be put out.

A Cottage Burned.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 8.—A fire on Swiss avenue last night destroyed a small cottage owned by Mr. Herman, and occupied by a family named Clifford. The family were all away and the house was in flames before it was discovered. The destruction was complete.

Good Rains.

Special to the Gazette.

McKINNEY, TEX., Feb. 8.—Light rain fell this morning. Stock water is still scarce, and it is a novel sight to see cattle driven for miles through the mud to water.

It is not necessary to have different metals to obtain a current of electricity. Iron in nitric acid and iron in sulphuric acid, the fluids being separated by a porous partition, will give a current, one plate wasting away while the other is thickened.

The newspapers of Seattle, W. T., inform their readers that President Cleveland and wife will certainly visit that town next summer.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Ohio Men Petition Congress to Initiate Negotiations for the Acquisition of Canada.

The House Passes the Senate Bill Providing for the Erection of a Public Building at Houston.

XLIX CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the Senate to-day Senator Ingalls presented a memorial of citizens of New Lexington, Ohio, asking the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of Canada. Referred to the committee of foreign relations.

Senator Gibson introduced a bill for the purchase of the picture of Andrew Jackson on trial before Judge Hall in New Orleans in 1865. Referred to the committee on library.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of House bills on the calendar. The following bills were passed: For the settlement of accounts with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company; to prohibit any officer, agent or servant of the government hiring or contracting out the labor of prisoners.

At 2 o'clock the unfinished business, Eads' bill, went over until Thursday.

The Senate bill for securing statistics of the extent and value of the vessels and fisheries of the United States, was passed.

The House bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel caught during the spawning season was taken up. Without disposing of the bill, the Senate went into secret session and adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—On motion of Mr. Stewart of Texas the Senate bill passed with amendments for the erection of a public building at Houston, Texas, at an ultimate cost of \$75,000.

In the morning hour Mr. Hammond of Georgia, on behalf of the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, called up the bill relating to the compensation of United States attorneys, marshals and commissioners. It abolished the fee system and substitutes the salary system of compensation.

Mr. Springer of Illinois in advocating the bill characterized the present system as the worst system of paying public officials that could be devised.

A disordered liver is the bane of life. Take Morris' Cascara, and restore its healthy condition.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

Sold on a Debt.

Special to the Gazette.

TEMPLE, TEX., Feb. 8.—Quite a ripple of excitement was created here this morning by the announcement that the Temple and Oenaville co-operative business had been sold to Lessing, Rosenthal & Solomon of Waco, in payment of a debt to them. The liabilities are placed at from \$40,000 to \$75,000 and the assets that are available are put at less than \$25,000. Several creditors are on the ground and threaten attachments.

The business was incorporated and managed by M. M. Williams, who is regarded as a good business man as well as a man of integrity. The greater part of the debts are owing in Waco.

An Attachment at Hill-boro.

Special to the Gazette.

HILLSBORO, TEX., Feb. 8.—An attachment against the dry goods house of Proctor Bros., doing business on Elm street, was quite a surprise to most of our citizens. The firm was considered as one of the most solid in the city, and had been doing a good business. There has been but one attachment as yet, viz: one by P. J. Willis & Bros. of Galveston, Tex., for \$617.33.

Forced to Suspend.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 8.—The Denison Paper Company of Mechanic Falls has suspended. Their liabilities amount to \$150,000. The suspension was precipitated by a strike last week in their pulp mill at Canton. The mill at Mechanic Falls was full of orders and they were unable to keep them. They had already yielded one or two advances to the Knights of Labor and were at their mercy. The failure has caused a consternation along the river.

Sold Under the Hammer.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., Feb. 8.—The stock of stationery of M. C. Hughes, lately at Denison, was sold under the hammer to-day at 1:30 to C. T. Howe, a mail agent on the Missouri Pacific, for the sum of \$475, the stock being about 50 cents on the dollar of its invoice.

Notes from Decatur.

Special to the Gazette.

DECATUR, TEX., Feb. 8.—W. C. Harmon, the penitentiary contractor to deliver prisoners, is in the city on business and to see his family, who reside here.

Our county will get \$450 worth of seed from the congressional appropriation for Texas.

After a sleet and several days' light, misty rain, we were treated to a ground soaked last night, which seemed to have broken the wet spell, as the sun was out in full splendor to-day.

Italian Wines.

Naples Correspondence London Times.

Italian wines are making their way in the world, and France is alarmed at the fact; one of the reasons for denouncing the treaty of commerce between the two countries having lately been assigned to be that too great facilities were rendered for the introduction of the wines of this country in France. It is well known that the exportation of wine from Italy to France has increased greatly during the past few years. There it is transformed into any beverage that most pleases the taste. So that on many an English table what is lauded as the exquisite wine of Bordeaux or Burgundy was actually grown in this country. Unfortunately the preparation of the delicious juice of the grapes of Italy has been neglected, but now there is a feverish haste in repairing the error. The agricultural societies established in every province have done much, and the government in October, 1885, issued a royal decree offering two premiums of 20,000 and 10,000 lire for the best vine de pasto, or wine for the table. The time for sending in specimens terminates December 31, and it will then be made known what Italy can produce.

Why will you suffer with those terrible bilious headaches when Morris' Cascara never fails to drive them away?

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL AFFECTIONS.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He claims for the entire Western and Southern country to have the testimony of the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and tried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, pleasant and in every case more potent to cure. Its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will require any aid to keep the bowels in good order, should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 331 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

COAL PRICES.

The Cruelty of Speculation in the Coal Output.

Chicago Herald.

With a total coal area one-twentieth the size of that in the United States, England produces each year 60,000,000 tons in excess of the output of the American mines. The English mines are not subject to lockouts of six months or more, and the men who work in them are, therefore, given reasonably steady employment. Coal sells in London for about one-half of its present price in New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

The outrageous prices now asked for coal in the United States, ranging all the way from \$7 to \$15 a ton, are due to the combination formed in a New York market last spring. Not one cent of the advance that has been made in the selling price of coal can be attributed to the increased wages paid the men who have mined it. Every dollar made over and above the usual price has gone into the pockets of the railroad companies and the mine owners. The scarcity of coal, concerning which so much is said now, is simply an artificial scarcity. It is scarce as corn is scarce when some successful operator has got control of it. It is cornered.

It is roughly estimated that the actual coal area of the United States is about 600,000 square miles. It is known that